

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY BULLETIN.

ROSS & ROSSER, Publishers.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1864.

VOLUME 2 NUMBER 38

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THE BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY ROSS & ROSSER.

Editors and Proprietors.

MAYSVILLE, MARCH 10, 1864.

From the Gazette and Comet.

The Prince and the Peasant.

A ROMANCE.

BY J. WELLINGTON WELCH.

I saw a monarch on his throne of state,

A host of jeweled courtiers lined near,

While countless slaves stood by his wish to wait,

And music's notes fell on the listening ear;

The form of beauty oft his palace graced,

Early and late the sounds of revelry arose;

Rare fruits and wines were brought to tempt his

taste,

And perfumed zephyrs lulled him to repose.

But yet his breast was filled with grief and care

He could not sleep because of troublous dreams,

And as I gazed upon that monarch there,

I said aloud, "Life is not what it seems."

I took my way into a peasant's cot,

The roof of which would scarce keep out the

rain,

Though he was very poor, he murmured not,

Nor did I hear him even once complain;

And when his weary day of toil was done,

Upon a bed of straw he'd stretch his frame,

And strive some sleep to gain, ere yet the sun

Roused him to toil, another day, the same:

But still his heart was ever light, for there

Peace dwelt and brought him pleasant dreams,

And as I gazed on him so free from care,

I said again, "Life is not what it seems."

You'll find it thus wherever you may go,

The eye may smile, but the heart doth pine,

Homes where there seems nought elsewise woe,

May be the dwellings where Peace e'er doth

shine.

The richest soil bears not the fairest flowers,

Thou'lt often find them in some rocky cove;

Contentment's germ oft nursed in palace bowers,

Blooms just as thrifty in the humblest cot;

Oh! amidst life's sick storm clouds career,

And then when the morn'g sunbeams gleam,

And when dawn youthful cheeks fall sorrow's

tear;

I say, alas! "Life is not what it seems."

BATON ROUGE, La., February 19th, 1864.

Bel McLean.

Ever with the rolling year;

Summer comes; then do I hear

A voice again

From memory dear—

Bel McLean.

Now my summers long have fled

But the hallowed joys they shed

Will remain

A lingering thread,

Bel McLean.

Like the songs of summer birds,

Silence were your thoughts and words;

But again

I hear from lips unstirred,

Bel McLean.

Brief were your unclouded days,

Kind and gentle all your ways,

But in vain

Is earthly praise,

Bel McLean.

Life and beauty sometimes meet,

And sever with the winning sheet;

But oh! the pain

When life was sweet,

Bel McLean.

Some have thought it for the best

Now that you will ever rest.

Green the plain

Above your breast,

Bel McLean.

An Ode to Gas.

Luminous blaze!

I never seen the like in all my born days!

Tallow candles ain't no morn'n tar

And your're about;

When spirit lamps is no whar,

Bein clean don out.

Life and beauty sometimes meet,

And sever with the winning sheet;

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MAYSVILLE, MARCH 10, 1864.

Hon. Wm. H. Wadsworth will please accept our thanks for a copy of the Congressional Directory for the first session of the 38th Congress.

Last Saturday night, the 5th inst., twelve or fourteen negroes, the property of Anderson Lyon, made their escape to Ohio.

The consumption of cotton in England last year was nine per cent. United States; nine per cent. Brazil; sixty-five per cent. East India; seventeen per cent. Egypt, &c.

All was quiet at Duppel on the 19th. In consequence of a circuitous movement of the German troops the Danes were compelled to evacuate Kolding, in Jutland. A cavalry engagement subsequently took place, without any decisive result.

The attack upon Mobile is said to be a mere demonstration to prevent the Confederates there going to the assistance of Polk.

Gen. John Morgan, and his two staff officers, who escaped with him, have been made the recipients of a grand ovation and testimonial from the State of North Carolina. The testimonial consists of a magnificent horse to each and seven sets of elegant and costly comparisons.

There is a rumor by way of New Orleans that General Sherman had been defeated.

Cox, of Ohio, has offered a resolution in the House of Representatives calling for an exchange of prisoners.

The London Times strongly opposes English intervention single-handed in the Danish question.

The Queen of Prussia has made a present of a carpet to the Cathedral of Cologne, which is to be placed before the altar. It has been worked entirely by royal hands, the Queen and all the royal Princesses of the Prussian house taking their share, and signing their portion of the work with their monogram.

Captain Hopkins, a well-known river Captain, has arrived in St. Louis, from Mobile. He says there are but eight thousand Confederate troops there. The fortifications are good, but they could be carried by a large force. All the males between eighteen and fifty-five are in the army. There is no distress in the South, and the Confederate leaders are determined to fight to the last. There are ten gunboats in Mobile Bay.

General Price has not gone to Mexico, but still commands the Missourians to Arkansas.

Colonel Dahlgren and 100 of his command, supposed to have been captured, have arrived at Fortress Monroe.

There has been a serious riot in Dublin, Ireland, growing out of a meeting called to protest against the erection of the Albert Statue.

The amount of wine manufactured in Bracon county, Kentucky, during the past two years, according to returns of the assessor of internal revenue was as follows: 1862, 39,009 gallons; 1863, 31,630 gallons. The Government tax on this at five cents per gallon amounts to the sum of \$3,851.95.

Spotted fever is prevailing with fatal effect in Marshall county Indiana.

The steamer Louisiana, of the Norfolk line, has been captured by the Confederates, according to one report, but by another it is declared false. Three small boats have been captured.

All but two of a company of Mississippi negro soldiers, who were standing guard about a mile and a half from the main body of a foraging party at Johnson's plantation, Tecumseh Landing, five miles above Grand Lake, Mississippi, on the 14th ultimo, were killed or mortally wounded by about sixty guerrillas, dressed in the Federal uniform. The rebels gave no quarters.

The quota of New York under the two calls is 95,000, and of Pennsylvania 65,000. From 40,000 to 45,000 men are expected to be drafted in each of these States.

A law passed by the rebel congress, which has adjourned, imposes a tax of five per cent. on all property and on incomes and a tax of ten per cent. on all the profits of trade. It is estimated that the property tax will produce \$200,000,000; the income tax, \$100,000,000, and the currency tax \$250,000,000.

Spain has sent 12,000 troops to subjugate St. Domingo. These have been used up, and now there is a call for 36,000 more. So far the undertaking has been disastrous to Spain and deeply humiliating.

French China, Glass and Queensware! A fine new stock at and below Cincinnati prices. R. ALBERT'S, Model China Store, 2d Street.

The orders requiring the draft to be commenced on the 10th inst. have been suspended. The bounties will be paid up to the 1st of April. The day for commencing the draft will be hereafter announced.

We are kindly permitted to publish the following letter from Europe, addressed to a gentleman of this city. It contains many items of interest to all, and to our Tobacco-raisers particularly:

ANTWERP, BELGIUM, Feb. 1st, 1864.

My Dear Friend:

In compliance with request, and according to promise, when in Cincinnati last, I now devote part of the afternoon in writing you a letter and hoping with the compliments of the New Year, that it may reach you enjoying good health. Our Tobacco market has been very active since the news from the other side, of the contemplated tax duty; and rallied very much from the stagnation that had existed in the month of December. The high rates of Exchange also, has created a speculative demand for sound leaf, and there is now considerable inquiry both for speculative and consumption, but holders are holding on for the present to await and see what action Congress will take in the proposed duty. The Tobacco merchants throughout Europe are all waiting, with much anxiety, what per cent Congress is going to levy on leaf; as Mr. Chase in his proposition did not make his purpose quite clear; whether on export, or home consumption; if on the former, it will be a detriment to our growers as far as Belgium and Holland are concerned, in as much as the export of our leaf to the above named countries would almost entirely cease. Now let me speak for Belgium and Holland. Reasoning will tell us, if it was possible to compel the two named Kingdoms to use our Tobacco, notwithstanding its price would be so much advanced, the proposed tax might do, and add greatly to the income of our treasury. But experience has shown me since I have been on this side, that should the cost of the staple be increased by the intended tax, our export of Tobacco would dwindle down to a mere nothing. As a criterion, suppose Belgium would tax Petroleum Oil, of which there has been sold in this city, in the year just closed, four million, five hundred eighty thousand gallons, because our government levies a duty on the same. The consequence would be that they would stop using it, and leave us to consume it ourselves, while they on account of its high price would turn their attention in growing rape-seed as a substitute. It is perhaps not generally known amongst us, that Germany grows much Tobacco as we do, and now since our disturbance at home, France grows Tobacco in Algiers, to such an extent, that I am informed the yield of the crop of last year is equal to 10,000 hhds. Kentucky, and so with Holland, she has encouraged it in all of her provinces and colonies. I am without an exact data to give amounts in other places, of last year's crops, but their importance may be known that Hungary, alone, raised last year a crop equal to a large Ohio crop. On my visit to the Austrian Empire last Summer, I passed a few days in Hungary, and while on my way from Vienna to Raab, and Raab to Presburg, the valleys, hills and dales, exposed to view miniature Tobacco plants, and so in proportion along the Railway from Bohemia, Saxony around to Baden and Bavaria, and likewise so in Manila and Java. The sales of the latter, Holland's possession, in Amsterdam alone were 40,000 bales last year, with advices to the Governor of Java to urge further planting. Regarding the influence therefore, which a tax on our Tobacco would have on this side, it cannot be doubted, that the proposed tax and the increase in the price of the same, would be equivalent to a prohibition. The stock in Europe, including the Liverpool market, is at the present price 65,000 hhds., which exceeds the stocks held here in 1859, 1860 and 1861, when the large crops of Virginia were yet accessible. This shows conclusively that the consumption for our Tobacco is slow, and now does not need artificial measures to kill it off in a galloping consumption. Therefore I say, and believe, the new duty on one side, will be an evil on the other a gain. The growers will be the losers, and those who have speculated in the same, and the holders on this would be the gainers; and the raisers throughout Europe would be glad to be without our competition. Such is my opinion on the proposed tax to be levied on our Leaf Tobacco. You may probably answer me, the high prices will induce our farmers to increase their crops, if the high prices will do so, my reasoning then will apply with a double-fold force, when I say the growers on this side will do the same in raising a substitute.

In political news, affairs throughout Europe look rather stormy. In France, Napoleon has failed in his Peace Congress. Russia wants to know what he intends to do before she goes into an arrangement. The Holstein question is ticklish one, and likely to lead to war. The German States are on the brink of an outbreak with Denmark, and one can foresee what complications may arise from such a struggle. Austria sees Hungary upon the point of a great outbreak. Even England has now her threatened war. In India the people have once more risen and have successfully combated the English troops. In Poland the revolution has outlived the strongest arms of the Russian government, and yet bids fair to keep the Czar in hot water a while yet. There can be no doubt that Napoleon contemplates a war in the Spring, were it only to save his almost lost prestige and power, for a Napoleon must ever be in a conflict, and never at a loss to find a pretext. At the present writing all Germany is making demonstrations in favor of the annexation of Schleswig-Holstein. Prussia without taking a positive ground, has ordered 30,000 men to hold themselves in readiness. The Teutonic mind can digest nothing else at the present time, and knowing ones in Antwerp are wont to say, that the Spring will see the beginning of a struggle which may possibly involve the whole of Europe. The future course of events, it would be difficult to predict, but the increasing agitation throughout the Continent, together with the equally resolute attitude assumed by England, fills every ear on change with apprehensions of war. Indeed, were it not so often true in Europe that, when war clouds seem most portentous, they do burst, and show in their soldiers on the battle field.

The weather in Antwerp, and throughout the Kingdom, has been remarkably cold. The Holiday festivities are over. New Years was greeted with due enthusiasm by the people of the city. The chief, though among the different modes of initiating the holidays, was High Mass at the Cathedral, which is one of the largest in Europe, commencing at midnight and prolonged until morning. I attended the ceremonies with a lady friend, and returned fully enlightened as to the importance of the Birth of Christ in the ecclesiastical calendar of the Catholic Church. The building, large as are its dimensions, was literally packed, all classes and sexes, confused in one mass, without regard to birth, blood, or in lineage and condition, and postured in every imaginable form of devotion. The scene was peculiarly affecting to one unaccustomed to such opportunities, for instance the dead silence of night, the sombre light of innumerable candles, the glitter of the Altar, thrown upon one's eight in all forms of reflections; the richly-robed forms of the Priests; the scarlet gowns of the Attendants; the dolorous tones of the Liturgy; the charming strains of the Mass; the dense smoke and perfume of the pulverized gum myrrh; the swelling and profound accompaniments of the organ; the devotional and reverent muttering of responding or participating human voices, and above all a prevailing consciousness of the antiquity of the Church, its associations with the history of the world for centuries, the great power it has exerted over Monarchs; and the consistency of its believers are indeed sufficient to render the contemplation of such a spectacle as a subject of after-thought. The Cathedral in Antwerp was reared in the days of Spanish domination, and has witnessed all the changes and developments from that time to the present, through the rule of the Spanish, Hollanders, French, and now the Belgians. I will here close, and with it enclose you my best wishes; and if at any time I can be of any service to you in the Old World, do not hesitate to command me. I remain truly Yours, CHAS. BODMANN.

LINCOLN AND CO. IN THE SLAVE MARKET. We now have a sublime spectacle in the third year of the war. We have all read of the slave trade at the South, so much abhorred by the party now in power. What have we now? Men are bought and sold in all of our large cities like so many mules and treated no better by their owners. Certain officials say to certain townships and wards, "furnish me with so much and I will buy you enough men to clear you of the draft." This may be the mild form of slavery. Whatever it is, it is a Yankee invention and a poor substitute for Southern slavery. True Telegraph.

POLITICAL CORRUPTION.—The following advertisement appears in the New York Herald: Influence at Washington.—Parties desirous of receiving contracts, or who may require influence at the Seat of Government, either in Congress or in the Departments, will be treated with on favorable terms by an experienced ex-official. Address Influence, room No. 23, 335, Broadway, New York.

A Newfoundland paper, in speaking of the House of Assembly of that island, eulogizes it in the following unequivocal language: "Take them for all in all, from the Speaker downward, we do not suppose that a greater set of low-lived and lawless scoundrels, as public men, can be found under the canopy of Heaven." Pompey—Well, Sir, I'm glad you drapt in. I bought old Massa's estate down to Bayou Sara yesterday, and I want hands to work it. What wages do you want, Sir? Scipio—Thank you for nuffin, Pomp; I've got a confiscated estate myself—I-I-I; and I come over here from de auction to offer you de situation ob oberseer. OUR HAIR.—God covered the skull with hair. Some people shave it off. Mischievous practice. It exposes the brain. It exposes the throat and lungs—the eyes likewise, say wise physiologists. Men become bald? Why? Because they wear close hats and caps. Women are never bald except by disease. They do not wear close hats and caps. Men never lose a hair below where the hat touches the head, not if they have been bald twenty years. The close hat holds the heat and perspiration. Thereby the hair-glans become weak; the hair falls out. What will restore it? Nothing after the scalp becomes shiny. But in the process of falling out, or recently lost, the following is best: wash the head freely with cold water once or twice a day. Wear a thoroughly ventilated hat. This is the best means to arrest the loss and restore what is susceptible of restoration. What will beautify a woman's hair? Whatever will invigorate the hair-glans. Oils and most other applications debilitate the hair-glans. Cold water is best. At first the head looks like a witch, but after a few weeks it makes the hair luxuriant. By the persistent use of cold water I have seen thin, poor hair become rich and curly. Only the part of the hair next the scalp should be wet. It must be wet. It must be thoroughly dried.—Dio Lewis, M. D.

VINEGAR.—This article is one of the most necessary, and yet we rarely find it of good, or even passable quality. By the following receipt, which I have been following for many years, any one may make the article on his own premises:—To eight gallons of clear rain water, add three quarts of molasses put into a good cask, shake well a few times, then add two or three spoonfuls of good yeast cakes. If in summer, place in the sun; if in winter near the chimney, where it may be warm. In ten or fifteen days add the liquor or sheet of brown paper, torn in strips, dipped in molasses, and good vinegar will be produced. The paper, will in this way, form what is called the "mother," or "life of the vinegar."—German Town Telegraph.

How to Kiss.—A rapturous poet thus describes the manner of obtaining a kiss. As the Hottentot gentleman says at the Aqueduct Gardens, "It is good." First, grasp with haste, around the waist, and hug her tight to thee; and then she'll say—"do go away—do, won't you let me be!" then, oh, what bliss! but never miss so good a chance as that; then make a dash as quick as flash, and—Harriet hold my hat! Never risk a joke, even the least offensive in its nature, with a stranger or a person who is not well bred and possessed of sense to comprehend it. By heeding this advice you will save yourself mortification and pain. Greeley is out squarely against the re-nomination of Old Abe. In the list of vagabonds he signifies his willingness to go for, is the Beast Butler. He does not mention Banks yet, but as that famous commissary for Jeff, Davis is doing all he can to imitate the Beast, he may be put in the ring hereafter.—New York Day-Bok.

CHEAP LAMPS!—200 COAL OIL LAMPS OF EVERY SIZE AND STYLE AT FROM 50 CENTS TO \$6. CHIMNEYS, SHADES, WICKS, etc., at dec17 R. ALBERT'S 2d street.

Loss of the Housatonic.—A full report of the loss of this vessel by the rebel torpedo boat Davis, off Charleston harbor, has been received by the Secretary of the Navy. The report contains no new facts except such as we have already given. The infernal machine which did the work was of a novel and nondescript character. It was a small steam propeller submerged within a few inches of the surface of the water. From her bow was projected a long boom, upon the end of which was placed in a copper vessel several hundred pounds of powder, when this was brought in contact with the object to be attacked or destroyed; it was fired by a fuse from the steamer. It was by this process the Housatonic was destroyed. She was a new, second-class steam sloop-of-war, built in New York a little over a year ago. The rebel steamer, it appears, did not come down from Charleston by the ship channel, but pursued a circuitous route. Her approach to the Housatonic was not discovered until she was within a few hundred yards of the latter, and then, the watch on deck describes it, "it looked like a huge porpoise." What became of her after the explosion is not known.

The Mrs. Reid alluded to in the following extract, is the aged widow of Judge Reid, formerly of this county.—Editors Bulletin.

From the Lexington (Mo.), Weekly Union. It will be remembered by our readers that sometime in December last Otho Hinton, a noted guerilla and robber, was captured at Mrs. Neill's, twelve miles from this city, on the Seafair road. Hinton was kept closely guarded with ball and chain attached until last Monday night, when he was killed by his guard. The facts are as follows: He was the captain of the band of guerillas to which Hinton belonged, entered into a conspiracy with Miss Anna Finkle daughter of Helvy H. Finkle, near Green-ton, Miss Ann Reid, of this city, and a soldier whom they believed they had bribed, to kill the guard and rescue the prisoner. The soldier was to have it so arranged that the prisoner, at precisely seven o'clock, on Monday evening, would be at Mrs. Reid's house, which is near the College, where the prisoners are kept, under the pretext of getting his supper, the soldiers of course to be ignorant of what was going on. The time rolled round, and prompt to the moment, Hinton, under guard of Sergeant Kinkead, walked down to Mrs. Reid's, where every thing was arranged as had been preconcerted, and as their supposed accomplice had stated it would be.

The signal to commence and the plan of carrying out the conspiracy was as follows: At precisely seven o'clock, Mrs. Reid was to step into another room, when Hinton was to gather up his ball and chain and propose to his guard to return to the guard house, and at the same time to advance to the door, open it and step leisurely out and to one side, and as the guard came out he was to be met and killed by Blount the guerilla and John Burns, a member Co. I, 5th prov. reg., E. M. M. They were to cut the guard's throat if possible, otherwise to shoot him, then remove Hinton's shackles, and take him away. Mrs. Reid at the appointed time stepped into the adjoining room, Hinton gathered his ball and chain and proposed to return and advanced to the door, but no sooner had he placed his hand upon the latch than Sergeant Kinkead fired and killed him.

The soldier who disclosed the whole plan to Lieut. Keating, the commander of the Post, was with the Lieutenant and Captain Johnson, who with a dozen men were laying in ambush about 100 yards from Mrs. Reid's house, waiting for the approach of the guerillas. In a few minutes after Hinton was killed, Burns and Blount came walking up instead of being on horseback, as was expected they would, and the officers supposing them to be soldiers and ignorant of what was going on, halted them. Burns answered, "I am a friend." Lieutenant Keating replied, "Advance, friend, and give the countersign." Burns advanced boldly, Blount kept his position while Burns approached. Billy Savins, the noble boy, who they had attempted with women and money to bribe, recognized Burns, (he had served in the same company with him,) and at the top of his voice cried out "Blount and Burns, shoot!" Burns was instantly killed, but Blount wheeled and ran. Volley after volley was fired at him, but without effect.

He ran through gardens, over ravines and was pursued by cavalry. He jumped Judge Tatt's high paling fence, and at this moment young Asher of Co. H, rode up to him but before he could fire, Blount turned and shot him dead. He ran through Judge T's garden into the woods, and made good his escape. Was there ever a more wicked conspiracy to take human life entered into than this. Mrs. Reid is seventy-eight years old, and yet she gave money to accomplish this brutal murder and opened the doors of her own house and gave the signal for cutting a fellow-being's throat on her own threshold. Miss Finkle is not twenty, and she undertook to bribe a noble boy, the result of which we have seen. These women will be sent to Warrensburg where they will be tried by Military Commission.

Although Blount made his escape, and we lost noble and brave young soldier boy as ever lifted a gun, Hinton and Burns are dead, the two women are on the swift road to justice, and some more women and men too will be brought to light in a few days. Such women! They would strangle their own children to carry any wicked purpose their hearts might conceive.

At the convention of Abolition Jacobins just adjourned in Louisville, one of the speakers asked: "Where can we find better territory to bestow upon the negroes, than that which we are now conquering? Is it to conquer territory for the negroes that white men are spilling their blood? What sort of a 'Union' will we have, when the war is over, and the Southern States in possession of the negroes?"

One of the pettiest schemes of Old Abe and his "loyalists" has exploded. The last Congress appropriated thousands of dollars for the colonization of negroes to Hayti, paying their fare and starting them in life there with a handsome sum of pocket money. After a year of trial the money expended, the plan a failure, and the few negroes alive petitioning to be brought back. The Democrats at that time pointed out the fallacy of the movement, but, as in everything else where they do not chime in with the ideas of our masters they were declared "disloyal."—Clarke (Co.) Dem.

The war costs about a hundred thousand dollars an hour.

Ten Thousand Persons "Accidentally" Burnt in Japan.

In August last, in Japan, not a building with 2,000 beings in it, but a whole city of 170,000 souls was suddenly burnt to ashes in a few hours—a city of paper and bamboo, covering many square miles, filled with its women and children, the sick and the infirm the blind, the halt, and the maimed. It burned like straw on many sides at once, reddening the ocean for leagues with its flames. It was fired, without warning, by bombshells, and hot-shot rushed incessantly during two days into its midst. In that vast conflagration it is morally certain that not 2,000 only, but at least five times, perhaps ten or twenty times 2,000 helpless creatures must have perished. No brilliant pen has painted for us the hideous incidents of their last agonies, and the horrors of an infernal fire, before which that of Chili burns but pale and feebly. That death was dealt out by English sailors—purposely, unsparingly and boastfully—not in war, not in necessity not in self-preservation, but in order to strike terror into a harmless people whom we are bent upon forcing into trade. —Letter in London Daily News.

"But it must not be forgotten that the State of Connecticut is a free, sovereign and independent State; that the United States are a Confederacy of States; that we are a confederate, and not a consolidated Republic."

This fearful heresy originated in a report of the General Assembly of Connecticut in 1812. This is the same State that to-day is denouncing the secession of the South, and yet it established the foundation upon which secession is erected; and the same State which to-day is prosecuting a vigorous war against slavery in the South, although slavery once existed within its own limits, and did not disappear till long after the birth of the present century.—Chicago Times.

AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL BANKING LAW.—The principal amendments proposed to the National Banking Act, by the Comptroller of the Currency, which were sent to the Ways and Means Committee on Friday, and referred to a sub-committee for examination, are stated to be as follows:

National Banks are to be required to redeem their circulating notes in the city of New York, at a small discount. A uniform rate of interest, (7 per cent.) is to be established throughout the United States for National Banks. The lawful money reserve that is to be kept on hand is to be reduced from 25 to 15 per cent. for country banks, and from 25 to 20 per cent. for city banks. Provision is also made for the closing of banks whenever the owners of two thirds of the capital stock shall deem it expedient. Banks cannot be organized with a less capital than \$100,000 in the country, nor with a less capital than \$200,000 in cities. It will be made imperative that an amount of bonds, equal to one-third of the capital stock paid up, shall be kept on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, whether banks take circulation for them or not.

A RANTING RADICAL REFORMER.—The following is a paragraph from a recent lecture by Parker Pillsbury a prominent Abolitionist:

The dying of slavery will be as if death and hell gave up the ghost together; its funeral should be attended by assembled floods; its dirge the full orchestra of devils damned; its fall, blackness of darkness for ever; its grave on some distant, unknown, and if possible, undiscovered planet could ever reach, though it waked dead nations from tombs of ten thousands centuries in unfathomed caverns of the oldest ocean.—(Applause.)

Babylon was drunk on the blood of saints; we are more drunk on the blood of the slave. We are throwing our sons and brothers to the dragon of slavery as the Hindoo mothers threw their children to the crocodiles. The President is called a second Washington, when mercifully calling to the Rebels to come and take back their old rights; but with no word of succor to the slaves, and it seems the intention to elect him a second term by spontaneous combustion.

WHO IS TO BLAME.—Thousands of Federal soldiers are languishing in Southern prisons; dying of disease and hunger. Who is to blame for this? Thousands of rebels are dying and freezing to death in Northern cities, and who is to blame? The rebel government signified its willingness to exchange man for man, and do it at once.

But the President selects as commissioner of exchange, a man that he knew was odious in the eyes of the rebels; a man he knew would fail in bringing about an exchange. Butler has made himself so unpopular with the rebels that they refuse to contaminate, even rebel governments in contact with him. If our government is anxious to save many valuable lives, then let it appoint an honest man and kick out this monster. Let the blame be put where it belongs, and let the people beseege the President for a change.—Hamilton True Telegraph.

Moran, in his most respects excellent work on money, says: Government paper money cannot, successfully, for any length of time perform the functions of money, because it is invariably issued as a financial resource, in moments of emergency, generally when war is ruthlessly destroying both life and property. Government paper money instead of representing existing results of labor, ready to redeem the paper money on demand of the holders, only represents property and lives already consumed or destroyed, and labor unproductively employed. How can such paper issues long perform the functions of money, when metallic money cannot then, unless constantly redeemed with usual results of labor, and with useful services.

FEMALE LABOR.—In our judgment there are few social wrongs more cruel and reprehensible than the advantage which is taken by employers of the weakness and dependence of females, to beat down the compensation for their work to the lowest possible figure.

We learn that the friends of John Blanchard, formerly of this county, but now of the Confederate Army, have received information that he was recently wounded in one of the skirmishes near Dalton.—Eagle.

The Troy Whig pronounces Parson Brownlow the most consummate black-guard and the most impious blasphemer brought to the surface by the rebellion.—His martyrdom has been worth \$60,000 to him.

Britannia and Janned Ware! A FINE STOCK OF BRITANNIA WARE AND TEA TRAYS AND WAITERS, very cheap, at R. ALBERT'S 2d street. dec17



Change of Time. Hereafter the MAYSVILLE & MT. CARMEL OMNIBUS will make DAILY TRIPS, commencing the 1st of March. Stage Office at the Goodand House. J. H. BROWN, Proprietor. feb25/64

SILVER PLATED WARE!—CASTORS SPOONS, FORKS, TABLE CUTLERY, etc., AT LOWEST CINCINNATI PRICES dec17 R. ALBERT, 2d street.

ROSS & NEWELL, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Liquors, TOBACCO, CIGARS, Etc. Corner of Market and Third Streets, MAYSVILLE, KY.

WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines! Awarded the First Premium as the best Family Sewing Machine, For three successive years at the UNITED STATES FAIR; For five years at the CINCINNATI MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. WITH IMPROVEMENTS! GLASS FOOT; HEMMER; CORDER & BRAIDER. —ALSO—

MACHINE NEEDLES, COTTONS, &c. For sale by J. B. GIBSON, Agent, TELEGRAPH OFFICE. feb. 4th, 1864. MAYSVILLE.

ALEX. MADDOX, OLD STAND ON WALL STREET.

GROCERIES, OLD BOURBON, LIQUORS OLD AND NEW HAMS, COUNTRY PRODUCE AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY AND BUSINESS CONSUMPTIONS FOR CITY AND COUNTRY!

AT MY OLD AND COMMISSION Stand, embracing two large and elegant three-story stores on Wall Street, I continue to carry on, with increased stock and facilities, my long established business of furnishing Families in City and County, Farmers, Merchant and all others, most of the essential commodities consumed in life, all which I am selling at the most favorable rates for cash or country produce suits the market. Thankful for the liberal patronage so long extended to me in the past, and which has enabled me to offer greater inducements to customers hereafter. I respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors. Below will be found advertisements of a few of my specialties; but it would take up a whole newspaper to enumerate all the commodities of general necessity which I habitually keep on hand. No one can examine my stock and go away unsatisfied as to quality and price. ALEX. MADDOX. Old Stand on Wall Street. Maysville, July 17

OLD HAMS.—200 two year old canned of a lot of some thousand of my own curing, still remaining for select use. ALEX. MADDOX.

NEW HAMS.—500 canvassed Hams of my last year's curing, sweet, sound, juicy and of unrivalled flavor. ALEX. MADDOX.

CHOICE IMPORTED FRENCH BRANDY.—I have bought out John A. Coburn's stock of choice Brandy selected by himself in France, a superb article for Druggists and Families, very old. ALEX. MADDOX.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION.—Good and Produce for storage or sale always received on consignment on the most moderate rates. ALEX. MADDOX.

OLD BOURBON.—50 Brls. choice Bourbon Whiskey very old, pure, highly flavored and oily. ALEX. MADDOX.

BOURBON WHISKY.—A large stock of pure copper distilled Whisky, from one to four years old, always kept on hand for sale by Bril or gallon. ALEX. MADDOX.

COMMON WHISKY.—An abundant supply of common Whiskies, at very low rates, always on hand. ALEX. MADDOX.

FAMILY FLOUR.—The choicest brands always kept. ALEX. MADDOX.

CORN MEAL.—From picked flint grain and carefully milled, ever on hand. ALEX. MADDOX.

SUGARS.—Choicest Brown and White Sugars always on hand. ALEX. MADDOX.

COFFEE.—The choicest descriptions always kept in full supply. ALEX. MADDOX.

TEAS.—Green and Black of all the best grades. ALEX. MADDOX.

FISH.—Mackerel, Salmon, Herring, Sardines, Lake and other fish. ALEX. MADDOX.

CORN IN THE EAR.—Selected sound corn in the ear always on hand. ALEX. MADDOX.

CORDAGE.—Hemp and Manila ropes of all sizes from a plough line to a ship cable always on hand. ALEX. MADDOX.

OKUM.—Choice prepared always on hand. ALEX. MADDOX.

BLOCK AND TACKLE.—An assortment embracing all sizes of superior construction. ALEX. MADDOX.

THE BULLETIN.

MAYSVILLE. - - MARCH, 10

A fire occurred in the tobacco warehouse of Thomas Watson, in New York, last Saturday, destroying and damaging tobacco to the amount of \$50,000.

Californians who attempt to pay their debts in greenbacks instead of specie are advertised in the papers as dishonest, and made social outlaws.

The Rhode Island heavy negro artillery have been largely used up in Texas, by being fired into by a Union regiment. A large number were killed.

It is said that Sumner is about to introduce a resolution in the House to change the name of the United States to New Africa.

Sumner is preparing a bill to prevent disloyal persons from settling on the public lands. By disloyal, Sumner means persons not Abolitionists.

A United States corvette has been destroyed in Charleston Harbor by a rebel torpedo. A number of lives were lost.

It is estimated that the ship-owners in and about Portland, have realized \$6,110,500 for vessels sold in England since October, 1862.

For some days past the weather has been exceedingly pleasant and spring-like. The blue bird, spring's unfailing harbinger, has piped his cheery note; and here and there a tiny blade of grass, in goodly company with a modest little flower, may be seen peeping from the moist earth. The sidewalks are crowded with ladies arrayed in their gayest dresses; the stores are thronged with people, and every thing betokens the "opening of the season."

Henry Shaw, a re-ousted Connecticut soldier on furlough, shot his wife in a fit of jealousy, at Tariffville, Connecticut, a few weeks since, and then blew his own brains out. The deed was witnessed by his little daughter, who says her mother knelt down and received the shot as if there was an understanding between herself and husband that they should die.

One of the policemen of Washington has been arrested for committing an assault and battery upon Hon. Lewis Ross, member of Congress from Illinois.

Advices received at the State Department from the Peruvian Minister in Japan, dated January 15th, states that the Alabama at that time was still at large.

There are exciting rumors in Baltimore of an extensive rebel raid on the Chesapeake.

Fernando Wood is dangerously ill at Washington City. His disease is pneumonia.

Twelve Austrian men-of-war are ordered to sea to protect German merchantmen.

New Groceries.

Messrs. Lloyd & Richardson, are in receipt of a large assortment of fresh Groceries, purchased from first hands in the east, and invite the attention of buyers. These gentlemen offer superior inducements to the trade in this portion of Kentucky, as they will duplicate any bill brought in Cincinnati, at Cincinnati prices, and the fact of their extensive sales to those who have gone below and purchased of them on their return is a sufficient guarantee of the fulfillment of their offer.

Give them a call and satisfy yourselves.

Col. Dahlgren, U. S. A., is reported dead.

The President has issued a call for 200,000 more men.

Sherman and his army have returned to Vicksburg.

The millionaire, Astor, in New York, has raised his rents thirty per cent. The poor man is afraid of becoming embarrassed financially.

Late advices from Port Royal say nothing about the school-marm. The inference is that they are doing as well as could be expected.

Recent town elections in the State of New York show large Democratic gains.

The London Morning Post, just received from England, states that the rumors thicken that France and England are about to recognize the independence of the Southern Confederacy, and that if England hesitates, France will do it alone.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—On Tuesday Mr. CHAS. B. HILL sold his fine property, located on Third st., to Mr. JOHN J. MULLINS, of the firm of MULLINS & HUNT, for \$5,500.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that Napoleon will not fail, should any opportunity be given him, to march the French troops to the Rhine.

Reports are current that Sherman has retreated to Vicksburg, but nothing definite is received.

The guerrillas broke up the election in Hickman County, Tenn., by destroying the boxes and the ballots.

Subsequent dispatches throw doubts upon the arrival of Col. Dahlgren and his men at Fortress Monroe.

The Albany Argus says of the Diplomatic correspondence, "Gabbie is God and Seward is his prophet!"

A French physician has discovered that brandy or rum is the best antidote for an overdose of chloroform.

It is given out that the Pacific Railroad will be completed from St. Louis to Kansas City within six months from the present time.

Notice the card of Dr. WROTON, in another column. He can be found at his office, at all hours.

The bravest deserve the fairest, and the patrons of the press deserve the patronage of the public. This reminds us of Mr. Q. A. MEANS' advertisement, which appears in to-day's paper. Mr. MEANS notifies the public that he is prepared to supply the community with any article of Furniture found in the best Cabinet Warehouse.

Six hundred thousand pairs of shoes have been manufactured at Auburn, New York, the past year. So it is said.

The Postmaster at Cincinnati has been removed.

MARRIED.

On the 29th, February 1864, by the Judge of the Mason County Court, DAVID HECKINGER to Miss LOUISA COCHRAN, at the residence of the bride's father, in Maysville.

At Mt. Gilead, on March 2nd, 1864, by Rev. B. F. Sedwick, Mr. DUDLEY A. RICHARDSON and Mrs. ANNA M. MOREHEAD, all of Mason County, Ky.

On the 2d inst., by Elder C. Keyes, Mr. MARSHALL and Miss ELIZABETH BOOTON, all of Mason County, Ky.

In this city, on March 3d, 1864, by Rev. B. F. Sedwick, Mr. ALONZO T. SEAMAN and Miss SORILLA BELLE MORFORD, all of Mason County, Ky.

DIED.

At Tollesboro, Ky., Feb. 14th, after a protracted illness, Mrs. MARY REA, aged Seventy-nine years, five months and five days.

Special Notices.

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.

IT IS NOT A DYE.

It restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the necessary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a Luxuriant Beauty, promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co. 202 Broadway, New-York. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1. [oct13-6mo.]

WYNKOOP'S ICELAND PECTORAL.

Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Pulmonary organs are ever prevalent, insidious and dangerous. The properties of a medicine to alleviate, cure and uproot these complaints, must be Expectorant, Anodyne and invigorating, loosening the mucus of the throat, and imparting tone to the entire system. No discovery in medical science ever mastered this class of diseases like Dr. Wynkoop's Iceland Pectoral. It is used with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Irritability, &c. The Rev. J. J. Potter certifies, "that I have used Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral for several years, myself and in my family, for severe Pulmonary Complaints, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen its equal." Rev. J. J. Potter, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hundreds and thousands of important testimonials could be produced, showing its remarkable cures and that it never fails.

It is composed of pure Iceland-Moss, Balm of Gilead, Peruvian Balsam, Elecampane, Comfrey, Burdock, and other invaluable expectorant and tonic ingredients. It is harmless, prompt and lasting. Invalids and sufferers cannot afford to neglect a trial. Full descriptions, recommendations and directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all principal Druggists.

Prepared by Dr. R. D. Wynkoop, and sold by D. S. Barnes & Co. New-York. [oct13-6m.]

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sallow countenance and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the delicate appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injuries to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have.—Sold every where.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.

General Agents,
Oct 1, '63-6m. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

Notice to Trespassers.

I WARN ALL PERSONS FROM HUNTING, Fishing, or otherwise trespassing on my land, lying on the North Fork of Licking, near Nichols Old Mill. Any persons violating this will be prosecuted to the extent of the law; and I will hold them responsible for all damage that may be done.

ACQUILLA CHAMBERLAIN.

Mason County, Ky., March 10, 1864-3t.

GEO. W. WROTON.

Homeopathic Physician,

SECOND STREET, MATSVILLE, KY.

Office at Mrs. WROTON'S. [mar.10]

CALL and examine the finest stock of Spring Hats, of the latest style only, that has ever been in this market.

BLUM & HECKINGER.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!
Of the best manufacturers, at from \$25 to \$50 less than Cincinnati Cash prices.

dec17 R. ALBERT, Second street.

New Goods! New Goods!!

BLUM & HECKINGER'S

GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE!!

South-west Cor. Market & 2nd Streets.

WE take pleasure in announcing to one and all, that we have just received, from the East, and are continuing to do so, a large and well selected stock of SPRING and SUMMER

CLOTHING.

Dress and Business Coats of all grades and latest Eastern styles; Pants; Vests; and Gents' Furnishing Goods generally, all of the newest patterns. Our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT is better supplied than at any time heretofore, as we have paid the most particular, personal attention in the selection of Goods, and have purchased those only which are of the finest quality. Our CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES and CASHMERE, SILKS and GRENADINES, are equalled but by few and excelled by no Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the western country.

We take great pleasure to inform our Gentlemen friends and the public generally that the celebrated artist, Mr. JERRY F. YOUNG, still continues to superintend the getting up of all work in his particular line, and he has received Scores' Gleecrocks and Wren's Pattern Sheets and Styles, of the very latest Eastern Fashions. Our assortment of HATS and CAPS is larger and better selected than ever.

The great custom made FRENCH YOKES, SHIRTS, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds, at the lowest prices.

Call and examine and you will find us far ahead of all competitors.

BLUM & HECKINGER.

Maysville, Ky., March 10, 1864.

CUSTOM MADE FRENCH PATENT YOKES.

BLUM & HECKINGER.

NEW CHEAP

Furniture Room!

Corner of Market & 2nd Streets,

MAYSVILLE, - - - - KENTUCKY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A FURNITURE STORE, and will sell articles at a lower price than they have ever been sold in this city.

I will keep constantly on hand the following articles:

DIVANS; SOCIABLES; BUREAUS; WARDROBES; Center, Breakfast and Dining Tables; BOOK CASES; HAT RACKS; CHAIRS; LOUNGES; MATTRESSES; CRIBS; BEDSTEADS of all kinds, and all articles generally kept in a Furniture Store.

A fine assortment of Fine and Common Furniture for sale at Cincinnati Retail prices.

Q. A. MEANS,

Cor. of Market & 2nd street.

Maysville, Ky., March 10, 1864.

H. C. LLOYD. WM. H. RICHARDSON.

Lloyd & Richardson,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

WINE, LIQUORS,

TEAS & TOBACCO,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

OFFICE: GODDARD HOUSE,

MARKET STREET, - - MAYSVILLE, KY.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL your attention to the above card, and solicit a portion of your patronage, promising to fill orders promptly and satisfactorily.

We have established ourselves for the purpose of inducing Merchants to make their purchases here instead of elsewhere; and as our goods are bought DIRECT FROM FIRST HANDS IN the Eastern Market, by our Broker, we make this proposition to Merchants:

That we will duplicate any bill brought in Cincinnati, and if goods are not what we represent them, they can be sent back at our expense.

We have just received from the East 20 Hhds. Choice new N. O. SUGAR;

10 " Prime " " "

50 Bbls. LOVERING'S PHILADELPHIA REFINED SUGARS—Crushed, Granulated, Powdered and Coffee A.

50 Bags Choice Yellow & Bright Green COFFEE MOLASSES—Old and New Crop;

MACKEREL—in all sizes, direct from Boston, last Crop 1863;

40 Kegs Newcastle ENGLISH SODA; TOBACCO—a large lot in Boxes, Caddies, &c. TEAS—A superior lot of all kinds, selected for this portion of the Country.

In addition to our stock of Heavy Groceries, we have a large assortment of Fancy:

CIGARS, at all prices; Fancy Washand Shaving SOAPS; Whole and Half Boxes new M. R. and Layer RAISIN; SARDINES; FIGS; PICKLES; PEACHES; COVE and Spiced OYSTERS; MUSTARD,

in boxes; 50 & 25 lbs. boxes assorted CANDIES; CHEESE; CRACKERS; INDIGO; MADDER;

SPICES, grain and ground; ALUM; Rice and Ground GINGER; COPPERAS; BLACKING, large and small; BLACKING BRUSHES; FAUCETS; CINNAMON, ground and in matts; CAPS; SHOT; LEAD; EXT. LOGWOOD; STARCH;

GERMAN SOAP; A large variety of CAP, NOTE & LETTER PAPER; ENVELOPES, buff and white; &c. &c.

In addition to the above, we offer inducements to the trade in

Liquors!

REFINED WHISKY sold at Cincinnati prices. GINGER WINE, OLD BRANDY, and with a superior lot of OLD BOCKBON WHISKY at all prices. Respectfully,

LLOYD & RICHARDSON.

Maysville, Ky., March 3, 1864.

CHEESE—The most select brands of rich,

pure, bluegrass cheese.

ALEX. MADDOX.

S. - - - - 1860 - - X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers. They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make weak men strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clove-buds, Orange Peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock, S. - - - - 1860 - - X. &c.

The following is a sample of the testimony daily received.

SOLDIERS' HOME, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CINCINNATI, O., January 15, 1863.

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble Soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is most marvelous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this is I heartily wish in every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field.

G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent

WILLARD'S HOTEL,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.

Respectfully,

SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 8, 1862.

I have been very much Complained and Dyspepsia that I was compelled to abandon my business. I used three bottles of the Plantation Bitters, and to my astonishment am entirely cured. They are the best medicine I ever used, and I shall endeavor to make them known. Please inform me what S. - - - - 1860 - - X. means. Yours truly, H. B. KINGSLY.

Dr. W. A. Childs, surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes: "I wish every Soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

GALT HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, Ky. Dec 21, '62. Messrs P. H. DRAKE & Co.

We are compelled to order 12 doz. Plantation Bitters to supply friends who have no other way of procuring this admirable tonic.

Respectfully yours,

SILAS F. MILLER & Co. Proprietors.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. Dec 21, 1861.

" * * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of the worst kind of dyspepsia of near four years standing. I have recommended them to others, and as far as I know with signal success. I am, &c. Rev. J. S. CATRON.

BURNETT HOUSE, CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Dec. 20, 1862

Messrs DRAKE & Co. The Plantation Bitters appears to be very popular here. Send us twenty cases, more, and oblige.

Yours truly, T. P. SAUNDERS & Co.

Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Delicate female requiring a gentle stimulant, and clergymen, lawyers and students exhausted by mental labor, will find the Plantation Bitters a most beneficial tonic.

Every bottle has the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it is not genuine. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and Country Stores.

P. H. DRAKE & CO. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

MACKAY & WOOD.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR DRUG STORE to the East Side of Sutton Street, 2nd door from Second, to the New Store fitted up expressly for our business; where we have opened a New and Extensive Stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, ALL ARTICLES OF TOILET, And Everything in the NOTION LINE.

ALSO, Paints, Oils, Lamps, Chimneys, Garden Seeds, &c. &c.

We hope all our old patrons will continue their favors, and that new ones will call in and see us, for we promise Bargains.

MACKAY & WOOD,

Sutton street.

Stolen

FROM the Stables of Mr. WM. DARNALL, near Elizaville, Fleming county, Ky., on the night of the 25th of February a

ROAN HORSE, thirteen years old, fifteen hands and three inches high; some white hairs on withers produced by the collar, a tolerably heavy main and tail; he is a good saddle and harness horse, of which he bears the marks.

I will give a liberal reward for the horse, or for information that will enable me to get him.

JAS. E. RYAN, March 3, 1864. Minerva, Mason Co., Ky.

I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR 10,000 Bushels CORN,

At my Warehouse, on Wall street.

ALEX. POWER.

Maysville, Ky., March 3, 1864.

TAX NOTICE.

THE tax payers of Common Schools, District No. 26, in the County of Mason, are hereby notified that the Board of Trustees of the town of East Maysville, have ordered a poll to be opened at the Market House in said town on

Saturday, March 28th, 1864, To be left open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. of that day, to take the names of those authorized to vote by the recent act of the State Legislature as to the propriety of said Board levying an annual tax of forty cents on the hundred dollars of taxable property in said District for Common School purposes. Those favoring said levy will cast their vote "for the tax;" those opposed will cast their vote "against the tax." All persons residing or paying tax in said district, authorized by law to vote for State officers, are authorized to vote for or against the tax.

By order of the Board, D. E. ROBERTS, Chairman.

March 10th-3w

GODEY'S MAGAZINE!

GODEY FOR MARCH just received, by

Feb 23 G. W. BLATTERMAN.

MULLINS & HUNT

NEW

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBERS, LONG ESTABLISHED in a large retail Dry Goods business in Maysville, would call the attention of Country Merchants to their recent addition of an extensive Wholesale Department; which will be conducted on a STRICTLY CASH PRINCIPLE.

The many years of experience possessed by our buyer, combined with a perfect knowledge of the Kentucky trade, a thorough acquaintance with all the Manufacturing and Importing Houses in the East, and the fact of our purchases being made for "Cash," together with a firm determination to sell at a mere commission advance on Eastern Cost, will be sufficient

guaranties to CLOSE CASH BUYERS that we cannot be undersold by any WESTERN JOB-BING HOUSE.

Our Stock will be found better adapted to the wants of our customers than it is usual to find in the generality of JOBBING HOUSES; as it will embrace a greater variety of goods than is ordinarily met with in an exclusive Wholesale Establishment. The departments allotted to

HATS AND CAPS

AND

Notions.

It was difficult for Adam to live single and there was much attention and even a very criminal policy are old bachelors, with the world full of pretty girls.

AM THE AGENT FOR GROVER &
BAKERS UNVALLED MACHINE—
amples can be seen at
HOGES' BOOK STORE.

Dec. 10 Cash paid for Tallow and Soap Grease.
JAMES SMITH.

CONFEDERATE OFFICERS;
EMINENT POETS; STATESMEN;
LAWYERS; & C.; & C.
feb 4. JNO. G. ROGERS.

The best quality of COAL OIL always on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.
A. B. COCHRAN.
N. B. Five year Old Bourbon on tap, and the best of all kinds of Liquors constantly on hand.
Maysville, Ky., March 19, 1863. A. B. C.

had all round; there were stolen at the same time a Saddle and Blind Bridle. I will give a liberal reward for the Mare, or for information that will enable me to get her.

ISAAC V. HULL,
 feb25-St* Mt. Gilead, Mason Co., Ky.